

hard coating layer, said first layer being formed of a synthetic resin having pores therein and metallic oxide particles contained in the synthetic resin, said metallic oxide being at least one selected from the group consisting of  $ZrO_2$ ,  $TiO_2$ ,  $NbO$ ,  $ITO$ ,  $ATO$ ,  $SbO_2$ ,  $In_2O_3$ ,  $SnO_2$  and  $ZnO$ , and said synthetic resin being ultraviolet ray curable resin or electron beam curable resin, and

a second layer having an index of refraction lower than that of the first layer and coated on the first layer, said second layer partly entering into the pores to firmly bond to the first layer through the pores.

17.(amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 16, wherein an amount of said metallic oxide particles contained in said first layer is not smaller than 70wt. %.

21.(amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 16, wherein an amount of said material entering into said first layer is not smaller than 10 vol. %.

22.(twice amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 16, wherein said second layer is formed of a liquid material to be hardened such that after a porous precursory layer for forming said first layer is formed, the liquid material to make the second layer is coated on said precursory layer so that a part of said liquid material to make the second layer enters into pores of said precursory layer, and then said liquid material is hardened.

23.(amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 22, wherein said precursory layer becomes a porous layer including air after a solvent of the precursory layer is dried or crosslinked.

25.(twice amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 22, wherein an index of refraction of said precursory layer for forming the first layer is not greater than 1.64 and the index of refraction of said first layer is not smaller than 1.64.

26.(twice amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 16, wherein the index of refraction of the second layer is in a range from 1.45 to 1.51.

27.(twice amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 16, wherein said second layer includes particles which provide marring resistance and lower coefficients of friction.

28.(amended) An antireflection film as claimed in claim 27, wherein said particles in the second layer are composed of silica or fluorocarbon polymers.

#### IN THE ABSTRACT

Please completely change the abstract, as attached herewith.

#### REMARKS

The specification has been reviewed, and clerical errors of the specification have been amended.

On page 2 of the Action, claims 15, 22 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. On pages 2-6 of the Action, claims 1-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) or 35 U.S.C. 103(a) by Oka et al.

In view of the rejections, claims 1-15 and 20 have been cancelled, and claims 16, 17, 21-23 and 25-28 have been amended. Claim 16 and its dependent claims are patentable over Oka et al.

As clearly recited in amended claim 16, an antireflection film of the invention is formed of an organic film, a hard coating layer coated on the organic film, a first layer having an index of refraction and coated on the hard coating layer, and a second layer having an index of refraction lower than that of the first layer and coated on the first layer. The first layer is formed of a synthetic resin and metallic oxide particles contained in the synthetic resin. The metallic oxide is at least one selected from the group consisting of  $ZrO_2$ ,  $TiO_2$ ,  $NbO$ , ITO, ATO,  $SbO_2$ ,  $In_2O_3$ ,  $SnO_2$  and  $ZnO$ , and the synthetic resin is ultraviolet ray curable resin or electron beam